

subjects	مواد دراسية	Changing room	حجرة تغيير الملابس
study	يدرس-دراسة	allowed	مسموح
How many	كم للعدد	necessity	ضرورة
lesson	درس	obligation	الزام
different	مختلف	engineers	مهندس
country	قطر-دولة	only	فقط
laboratory	معمل	tour	جولة
careful	حريص	ground floor	الدور الارضى
library	معمل	office	مكتب
opposite	مقابل	pack	شحن- وضع
toilets	مراحيض	the most	الاكثر
at break	اثناء الفسحة	polite	مؤدب
first	اول	polite way	طريقة مهذبة
floor	الدور	Put your hand up.	ارفع يدك
put on	يرتدى	school rules	قوانين المدرسة
China	الصين	helpful	مفيد
good at	جيد فى	important	مهم
a test	اختبار	fall	يسقط
practise	يمارس	hurt	يؤذى
karate	كاراتيه	others	الاخرون
playground	ملعب	each side	كلا الجانبين
outside	خارج	sports school	مدرسة رياضية
stairs	سلالم	downstairs	الطابق الأسفل
gym	نادي للجم	fridge	ثلاجة
gate	بوابة	windy	عاصف
corridor	ممر - رواق	alphabetical order	الترتيب الهجائى
timetable	جدول	each day	كل يوم
location	موقع	sports clothes	ملابس رياضية

School subjects			المواد الدراسية
English	انجليزى	Arabic	عربى
maths	رياضيات	music	موسيقى
social studies	دراسات اجتماعية	art	رسم
science	علوم	PE	تربية رياضية
religion	دين	Computer studies	حاسب الى

احفظ المحادثات الآتية

A: What subjects do you study at school?
B: English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.
A: How many lessons do you have at school a day?
B: I have five lessons
A: How long do you practise sports every day?
B: I practise sports for three hours.
A: What's your favourite school subject?
B: English is my favourite subject
A: What are you good at?
B: I'm good at English
A: Where do you have your science lessons?
B: We have our science lessons in the laboratory

بعض حروف الجر و التعبيرات			
ready for	جاهز لـ	talk to	يتحدث الى
at break	فى الفسحة	put on	يرتدى
at school.	فى المدرسة	stand up	يقف
good at	جيد فى	Put your hand up	ارفع يدك
It is time to + مصدر		*** It's time to <u>sleep</u>.**	**حان ميعاد**
good at + فعل + ing / اسم		*You must be **<u>good at drawing</u>**	

We can talk **<u>at break</u>**.
You must be **<u>good at</u>** sports

Language Functions

Giving locations

- at the bottom of the stairs
- at the end of the corridor
- at the top of the stairs
- in the middle
- on the ground floor
- opposite the (laborator
- next to the (library)
- upstairs
- downstairs
- on the first/second floor

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: Where is the library?
B: It is in the second floor
A: Is classroom 3 upstairs or downstairs?
B: It is upstairs.
A: Is the laboratory on the ground floor or the first floor?
B: It is on the first floor
A: Do you go upstairs or downstairs to classroom 7?
B: We go upstairs to classroom 7

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c o r d

1 -Why does the boy not know where to go?

a- He can't remember. b- It is his first day at school.
c- He doesn't have a map. d- He is young.

2-On which floor is the library?

a- the first floor b- the second floor
c- the third floor d- the ground floor

3-Hassan is going to give the boy a………..

a- map. b- take the boy to the library,
c- ask the boy questions. d- show the boy his class.

2- Complete the following dialogue with one word each

Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi ....1.............. is your name?
Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the .... 2.......... ?
Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this .... 3.......... Do you have P.E. today?
Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.
Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.
Fareed: We........... 4.............. hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 – Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please?

Teacher:..

Tamer: Thank you

2- A new student: ....?

A teacher : It is on the first floor

A new student: Thank you for helping.

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first ………….

a- gate b- corridor c- upstairs d- floor

2-On my new…… I can see that we have English at 8 a.m.

a- corridor b- timetable c- map d- location

3-Classroom 5 is on the …………floor .

a- one b- ground c- sky d- land

4-There is a large gym at the................of the corridor.

a- downstairs b- middle c- bottom d- end

5-The changing room is .... to the gym.

a- next b- opposite c- under d- on

6-We should be ready ……………facing our future.

a- in b- at c- for d- with

7- We go to the ………….. to read.

a- gym b- library c- playground d- office

8- Students should …….English inside and outside school.

a- put on b- make c- practise d- sleep

Grammar Study





Talking about Ability

can - can't

استخدام can للتعبير عن القدرة

Usage	الاستخدام
* We use can to say what you are allowed to do.	
* We use can't to say what you are not allowed to do.	

****

Formation: التكوين

Can  في الاثبات 

فاعل + can + مصدر

* I can speak English.
* She can drive a car.

Can't  في النفي 

فاعل + can't + مصدر

* I can't come to the park this afternoon.
* I can't stay after four o'clock.

Can  في السؤال

Can + فاعل + مصدر

* can you come to the park this afternoon?
* can you stay after four o'clock?
* What can you do?
* What can't you do?



Talking about necessity and obligation

must - mustn't




استخدام must للتعبير عن الضرورة والالزام

Usage	الاستخدام

* We use must to talk about necessity and obligation:
* We use mustn't to say that it is important not to do something

****

Formation:	التكوين

must  فى الاثبات

فاعل + can + مصدر

* You must look right and left before you cross the road.
* You must wash before you eat it.

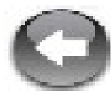
must  فى السؤال

Must + فاعل + مصدر

* Must you wash before you eat it.?
* Must you smoke?
* What must you do?
* What mustn't you do?



****

Mustn't  تستخدم للمنع و الحظر

فاعل + mustn't + مصدر

*You mustn't talk in the library.

*You mustn't smoke.

□□ ملحوظة

لاحظ التعبير الاتي



The+ صفة تفضيل+ اسم + to+ مصدر + is+ to +مصدر او شبه جملة

* The best time to pack your bag is the night before school.

* The best time to arrive at school is before lessons start.

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **When is the best time to pack your bag for school?**
B: It is the night before school
A: **What is the best time to arrive at school?**
B: The best time to arrive at school is before lessons start.
A: **What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?**
B: It is to put my hand up first
A: **When is the best time to talk to your friends?**
B: When I'm in the playground at break
A: **What is the best thing to do when another teacher walks into your classroom?**
B: L must stand up.

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- Mayar's school has ....,...... classrooms.
a- ten b-twenty c- twenty two d- one
2 There are two .... in her school.
a- computer rooms b-corridors. c- laboratories. d- classes
3 At the end of the corridor, there is a ....
a- playground b- library c- office d- laboratory
4- The .... is next to the computer room .
a- library b- first floor c- playground d- corridor

2-Listen and answer the following questions

1- When is the best time to arrive at school? ....
2- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class? ......
3-What must you do at school? ....

3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 – Tourist:Excuse me. Can you speak English?
Waleed : ....
Tamer: Where is the metro station.

2 – Sara:... ?
Mona: The best thing to do when another teacher walks into my classroom is that L must stand up.
Tamer: You are very polite.

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1-You ....look right and left before you cross the road.
a- can b- must c- mustn't d- can't

2-Children .... play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't

3- He is late for school. He................ take a taxi.
a- need b- must c- mustn't d- have to

4- You........... look at the sun..
a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't

5-You .... stop when the traffic is red.
a- can b-mustn't c- must d- could

6- Children .... play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

7-I .... tidy my room.
a- must b- can't c- couldn't d-mustn't

8-He .... buy a pen. He has got enough money.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

9- You .... swim in the sea on a windy day.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

10- We .... use that classroom today because it is Friday.
a- must b- could c- can d- can't

11- We ....watch television after we finish our homework.
a- haven't b- mustn't c- can d- wasn't

12-You .... put hot food fruit in the fridge.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
13- You ....speak English very well to be an English teacher.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
14- You .... drink water from the river. It's not clean
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
15- A bus took us on a guided........... of the city.
a- tour b- fall c- door d- fridge
16-The .... told us how to use the machine.
a- doctor b- butcher c- engineer d- florist
17-We must follow our school................
a- doors b- roles c- roads d- rules
18- Yesterday was a very .... day so we stayed at home.
a- sunny b- windy c- nice d- warm
19- Don't play with sharp knives or you're going to .... yourself.
a- hurt b- eat c- drink d- sweep
20- Shehelped him............ his things in the car.
a- back b- book c- pack d- packet

5- Read and correct the underlined words

1 We must to goto the laboratory for our science lessons.
2 Ali can speaksEnglish in Mrs Mona's classroom.
3 You must eat notin the changing room.
4 You can to openthe window if you ask the teacher.
5 We mustuse the playground when it is raining.
6-You mustn'teat in the classroom.

6- Write a paragraph of five sentences about

Your school

....
....
....
....
....



UNIT 2

الوحدة الثانية

Vocabulary — Around the city

around	حول	test	اختبار
city	مدينة كبيرة	answer	اجابة
town	مدينة صغيرة	correct	يصحح - صحيح
village	قرية	dress	ففستان- يرتدى
country	دولة	restaurant	مطعم
place	مكان	north Castle	القلعة الشمالية
famous	مشهور	number o f floors	عدد الطوابق
visit	يزور	built by	مبنية بواسطة
bridge	كوبرى	weather	جو
castle	قلعة	interrupt	يقاطع
citadel	قلعة	continue	يستمر
pavement	رصيف	politely	بطريقة مهذبة
tower	برج	fort	حصن
statue	تمثال	Lighthouse	منارة
each end	كل نهاية	damage	يتلف- تلف
cross	يعبر	earthquake	زلزال
island	جزيرة	traveller	رحالة - مسافر
wonderful	رائع	stones	حجارة
views	منظر	leaflet	نشرة - كتيب
monuments	اثار	date	تاريخ - بلح
protect	يحمى	facts	حقائق
Palace	قصر	look like	يشبه
begin	يبدأ	researches	ابحاث
museum	متحف	complete	يكمل
several	متعدد	face	يواجه - وجه
mosque	جامع	garden	حديقة - جنينة
too	ايضا - جدا	wall	حائط
child	طفل	dinner	عشاء
king	ملك	Roman time	العصر الرومانى
large	ضخم	ruler	حاكم
building	مبنى	pleased	سعيد
parts	اجزاء	happy	سعيد

road	طريق	stand on	يقف على
report	تقرير	move	يتحرك
below	اسفل	change	يتغير

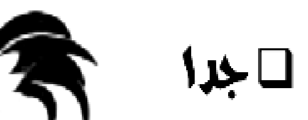
تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث	الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
buy	يشترى	bought	bought	see	يرى	saw	seen
do	يفعل	did	done	study	يدرس	studied	studied
eat	ياكل	ate	eaten	build	يبنى	built	built
go	يذهب	went	gone	can	يستطيع	could	…….
have	يمتلك	had	had	damage	يتلف	damaged	damaged
like	يحب	liked	liked	finish	ينتهى	finished	finished
live	يعيش	lived	lived	stand	يقف	stood	stood
play	يلعب	played	played	visit	يزور	visited	visited

Study the following

Too - To – Two





Too — جدا

*The bridge became too busy. نستخدم بعدها الصفة

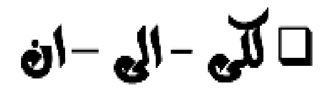


Too — ايضا

*You can visit several mosques, too. نستخدمها فى اخر الجملة المثبتة.

*I can visit several mosques, too

*He speaks French, too



To — لكى - الى - ان

* Salah al-Din built The Citadel to protect Cairo

* Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge.

* Omar went to school by bus.

Two — اثنان

I have got two eyes

Language Functions

How to interrupt someone: عند مقاطعة شخصا ما تقول	After people interrupt you بعد مقاطعة شخصا ما لحديثك تقول
❑ Excuse me. ❑ Can I ask a question? ❑ Can I just ask…? ❑ I'm sorry to interrupt, but…	❑ Now, where was I? ❑ OK, I was talking about.

The Muntazah Palace احفظ المحادثات الاتية عن

A: **Who built it?**
B: King Abbas 1 1 built it
A: **When did they build it?**
B: He built it in 1392
A: **Why did they build it?**
B: He built it as a home for himself
A: **What can you see and do there today?**
B: You can visit the beautiful gardens.


❑❑ ملحوظة

✸ ممكن اضافة هذه النهايات (er- or- ist) الى الافعال لتعطى الاسم من الكلمة لاحظ الجدول الاتى

فعل + er	فعل + or	فعل + ist
travel → **traveller**	visit → **visitor**	tour → **tourist**
farm → **farmer**	sail → **sailor**	
Report → **reporter**		
teach → **teacher**		

1- Read and correct the underlined word

1- Mona always remembers her kind English **teach**
2- You have a **visiter**. It is your friend Nahla.
3- My cousin loves boats and wants to be a **sail**
4- Thousands of **tour** come to Egypt every year.

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions

1- When did they build it? ……………
2- Why did they build it? ……………
3- How long did it take to build? ……………

2- Complete the following dialogue with one word each

A tourist interrupts a guide politely

Guide: This building was a library in Roman times.
Tourist: Excuse me,1… a question? When did the Romans live here?
Guide: It was around 30 BCE. Now, where …….2 …….?
Tourist: You …….. 3……….. that this was once a library.
Guide: Yes. People came here to read and to study.
Tourist: Can ………..4 ……….. what they liked doing?
Guide: They liked reading, music, sports and many things.
Tourist: I'm sorry ……..5 ……… , but what sports did they play?
Guide: They liked ball games, like we do

3- Read the following, then answer the questions

Fort Qaitbey stands on a small island near Alexandria. It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in 1480. Tourists can go into the fort. From its walls, you get a beautiful view of the sea. There is also a small museum in the fort.

A: Answer the following questions

1-What's the building called?
……………………………………………………………………………………………
2-Where is it?
……………………………………………………………………………………………
3-What can you see if you go there?
……………………………………………………………………………………………

B: Choose the correct answer:

4- It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in………..
a-1995 b-1844 c-1480 d-1408

5-………… come from all over the world to go into the fort
a- Tourists b- Farmers c- Carpenters d- Sailors

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1- Sunglasses can………. your eyes from the sun
a- pour b- peel c- protect d- put
2- We can enter the .... through those metal gates.
a- king b- beach c- voyage d-palace
3- Please, write a tourist ……about a place you know in Egypt.
a- leaf b- leaves c- leaflet d- loaf
4- It's a beautiful ………….with a lot of flowers and trees.
a- garden b- car c- carpet d- fridge
5- A ……… a large building for important people
a- cattle b- castle c- button d- bottle
6- A ………….. the ruler of a country
a- wife b- teacher c- kite d- king
7-A ……………. a place to walk on next to a road.
a- pavement b- chair c- road d- castle
8-A ………….. what you can see from a high place.
a- saw b- statue c- museum d view
9-It's……It is something that makes you feel happy or pleased.
a- sad b- wonderful c- terrible d- useless
10- The castle had four ...., one on each corner.
a- towers b- power c- towels d- bowls
11- We visited a Salah al-Din ……….. in Cairo.
a- Stairs b- Palace c- Citadel d- Tower
12- You can visit several mosques, …………
a- two b- to c- toe d- too
13-They took a tour ……………. The city.
a- around b- sound c- hotel d- beach
14- A……….is a strong building like a small castle.
a -fort b- field c- garden d- park
15- A/An………is a place surrounded by water.
a -lighthouse b- island c- beach d- sand

5-Read and correct the underlined word

1-Salah al-Din was the **queen** of Egypt in the twelfth century
2-There is a beautiful **few** from the top of the mountain.
3- I love this book. It is a **horrible** story!
4-The road through the town has a wide **payment** for people to walk on.

6-Write a paragraph about an important place

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

Grammar Study

The Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

Usage — الاستخدام

* يستخدم الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن حدث وقع فى الماضى وانتهى.

* I visited him yesterday.

From — التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثانى للفعل مع كل الضمائر .

* هناك أفعال منتظمة نضيف لها (ed) مثل :

- play ⟶ played
- watch ⟶ watched

* هناك أفعال منتظمة تنتهى بـ(e) نضيف لها (d) مثل :

- arrive ⟶ arrived
- use ⟶ used

* الأفعال التى تنتهى بـ (y) و قبلها حرف ساكن نضع (ied) بدلاً من حرف (y) :

- study ⟶ studied
- cry ⟶ cried

* و هناك أفعال شاذة و هى ثلاث أنواع مثل :

No changes بدون تغييرات			One change تغيير واحد			Two changes تغييران		
cut	cut	cut	sell	sold	sold	eat	ate	eaten
hit	hit	hit	buy	bought	bought	drink	drank	drunk
put	put	put	sleep	slept	slept	See	saw	seen

key words — الكلمات الدالة

yesterday بالأمس	last! الماضى	in the past! فى الماضى
ago فى الوقت الحالى	سنة فى الماضى	معظم الروابط الزمنية
Just now من لحظة	once ذات مرة	in ancient times قديما

Examples:

✱I went to school by car yesterday.
✱They played a football match yesterday.

✱ينفى زمن الماضى البسيط باستخدام

فاعل + didn't + المصدر



✱ I did not arrive late for school.
✱ You didn't buy a new notebook.

✱ فى حالة الاستفهام نستخدم :

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + مصدر الفعل ?

✱ What did you do yesterday?
✱Where did you go last Friday? ✱ تكون Did أما إذا بدأ السؤال ب

الإجابة ب Yes / No

✱ Did you play football yesterday?
Yes, I did. -------- No, I didn't.

✱ وأحياناً فى حالة الاستفهام نستخدم was / were بمعنى كان

✱ Where was Mohamed yesterday?
✱ He was at the market.


****

✱لاحظ الماضى من الأفعال الآتية

Be يكون		Have يمتلك		Do يفعل	
مضارع	ماضى	مضارع	ماضى	مضارع	ماضى
am is	was	has	had	does	did
are	were	have		do	

¬I was tired yesterday. ¬I had a camera.

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **What time did you go to bed?**
B: I went to bed at nine o'clock
A: **Where did you go last week end?**
B: I went to the sea
A: **What did you eat for breakfast this morning?**
B: I ate beans and eggs
A: **Where did you live when you were a child?**
B: I lived in a small town.
A: **Did you watch the film?**
B: Yes, I did. The film on TV last night was very good

Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1-What was the building called?
a-The Cairo Tower b- Fort Qaitbey
c- Qasr al-Nil Bridge d-The Citadel in Cairo
2- It took ------------------Years to build
A-two b- three c- four d-five
3-There is a ------- which moves, so you can see the entire city below you.
A-club b- library c- cinema d-restaurant
4- It is ------------------metres tall
A-178 b- 187 c- 781 d-817

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1- When did you last see your cousins?
2- Where did you/live/when you/ were a child?
3-When did you/do/your homework/yesterday?

3-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 – Ahmed: Did you do your homework?
Ali. : --------------------
Ahmed: That's good

2- Guide: This pyramid is very old
Tourist: Excuse e me. ------------------------------?
Guide: It was built about 3,000 years ago.

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1- I ------------------my dinner at eight o' clock yesterday .
a- eats b- ate c - eat d- eaten

2- I -------------------------my aunt a week ago.
a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits

3- We ----------------an interesting film last night.
a- watch b-watched c –watched d- watches

4- When I was on holiday, I -------------------tennis everyday.
a- play b-playing c - played d- plays

6- They ----------attend the conference last month.
a- won't b- didn't c – wasn't d- don't

7- He -------------------very quickly so we didn't understand.
a- spoken b-speaks c – spoke d- speak

8- When ---------------you go to bed last night?
a- did b-will c – do d- was

9- He came to my house and ---------some tea with me.
a- have b- has c - had d- having

10-There-----------a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.
a- is b- were c - was d- be

11- King Fuad -----------------Qasral-Nil Bridge in 1933.
a- open b- opened c - opens d- opening

12- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby-----------------it to protect Cairo.
a- built b- build c - builds d- building

13- It ----------------- eight years to complete.
a- takes b- take c - taking d- took

14- Work ----------------- in 1176 and finished in 1184.
a- began b- beginning c - begins d- begin

15- We -----------------a test last week
a- doing b - did c - do d- does

16- Yesterday, O mar didn't-----------------to school by bus.
a- went b- goes c - going d- go

17 - I -----------------see your sister yesterday
a- don't b – didn't c – wasn't d- doesn't

18 - .... she make that dress herself?
a- Have b - Did c - Do d- Does
19- ------------------The food very good?
a- Was b - Did c - Do d- Does
20- ------------------ you meet them last week?
a- Did b - Have c - Do d- Does
21- An ------------------is when the ground suddenly moves.
a-earth quake b - earth c - excuse d- office
22- If you ------------------a building, you go into it.
a- damage b - enter c - leave d- walk
23- A------------------ is a person who goes to many places.
a- tablet b - truck c - tower d- traveller
24- A ------------------is a strong building like a small castle.
a- fort b - field c - garden d- park
25-People usually build ------------------- around gardens or between the rooms of building
a - walls b - statues c - stairs d- corridors
26- A king usually lives in a ------------------
a- class b - lighthouse c - room d- palace

5-Read and correct the underlined word

1-How long did it **took** to complete the palace?
2-The king **builded** the walls to protect the city
3- A famous **reportist** wrote about the news.



UNIT 3



Vocabulary — At the weekend

weekend	نهاية الاسبوع	dark clouds	سحب سوداء
a journey	رحلة	rain	مطر
a picnic	نزهة	soon	قريبا
a flight	حلة طيران	sure	متأكد
a voyage	رحلة بحرية	interests	اهتمامات
a walk	تمشية	interested	مغرم ب
trip	رحلة	interesting	شيق
drive	يقود	How often	كم مرة
relatives	اقارب	message	رسالة
ancient	قديم	just a moment	لحظة فقط
site	موقع	future	ممستقبل
ancient site	موقع قديم	Telephone line	خط التليفون
activity	نشاط	play a game	يلعب لعبة
e-mails	بريد الكترونى	area	منطقه
telephone	تلييفون	natural	طبيعى
conversations	محادثة	bones	عظام
arrangements	ترتيبات	whale	حوت
at the moment	فى هذه اللحظة	excited	مثير
plans	خطط	exciting	مثار
desert roads	الطرق الصحراوية	fossil	حفرية
skeleton	الهيكل العظمى	UNESCO	اليونوسكو
the countryside	االريف	protect	يحمى
stay	يقيم	coast	ساحل
grandparents	اجداا	oldest	اكبر
party	حفلة	contractions	اختصارات
fun	متعة	ticket	تذكرة
temple	معبد	wear	يرتدى
project	مشروع	sweatshirt	قميص قطن
Olympic Games	الالعاب الاولمبية	photos	صور
crash	اصطدام	count	يحسب
blue whale	الحوت الازرق	full	ملئ

Review A

ideas	افكار	Lake Qaroun	بحيرة قاروون
in the middle of	فى منتصف	quiet	هادئ
definitely	بالتحديد	upstairs	الدور العلوى
waiter	جرسون	downstairs	الدور السفلى
climb	يتسلق	knee	الركبة
lamb	خروف	scissors	مقص
listen to	يستمع الى	science	علوم

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
read	**يحتاج**	read	read
see	**يرى**	saw	seen
write	**يكتب**	wrote	written
speak	**يتكلم**	spoke	spoken
give	**يعطى**	gave	given
meet	**يقابل**	met	met
ride	**يركب**	rode	ridden

بعض حروف الجر

go on a journey	يخرج فى رحلة	**stay with**	يقيم مع
excited about	مثار بـــ	**on a farm**	فى مزرعة
for the first time	لاول مرة	**on Thursday.**	يوم الثلاثاء
at the weekend	فى نهاية الاسبوع	**Full off**	ملئ ب

too + صفة + to المصدر جدا لدرجة انه لا

و تفيد النفى

* There were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were **too difficult to drive** on.

Language Functions

Making arrangements on the phone
عمل ترتيبات بالتليفون

- ❑ Hello. (Huda) speaking.
- ❑ Is (Salma) there, please?
- ❑ Who's speaking, please?
- ❑. May I speak to (Salma), please?
- ❑ Yes, just a moment, please.
- ❑ No, I'm sorry; (Salma) isn't here at the moment.
- ❑ Can I take a message?
- ❑ Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?
- ❑ Thank you for calling back!

كيفية كتابة الايميل

- ★نكتب to ثم اسم الشخص المرسل اليه
- ★نكتب from ثم اسم الشخص الراسل
- ★نكتب subject ثم الموضوع
- ★نستخدم اللغة الدارجة فى كتابة الايميل فنبدأ Hello او Hi
- ★نستخدم الاختصارات مثلا: I am نكتبها I'm

To :	Dina
From :	Amira
Subject:	Next weekend

Hi Dina,

We're going to visit the museum next weekend. Please come with us! We're going to drive there in my unde's car. It'll be fun! I'll Phone you tonight and we can talk about it.

Amina

Exercises

1 - Complete the following dialogue

Sara is calling Leila at home.
Sara : Hello. Is Leila there, please?
Mrs Eman: No, I'm sorry, she isn't here at the........ 1........ Who's speaking, please?
Sara : It's Sara. .... 2 .... time will Leila be home?
Mrs Eman: She'll be home at six. Can I take ....3.........?
Sara : Yes, please. Can you .... 4 .... Leila to phone me tonight?
Mrs Eman: OK, I'll do that. Goodbye
****

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Hassan : Hello, can I speak to Ali please??
Mother ; Yes,...
Ali : Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back
2-Mother: I'm sorry; Hazem isn't here at the moment. Who's speaking, please?
Youssef: …………………………..
Mother:
Hello, Youssef
****

3 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1-We saw a ---------------of a big fish in the museum last week.
a- tower b – fossil c - fuel d- site
2- In the science lesson today, the children counted the bones in the ---------------of a sheep.
a- skeleton b - fossil c - message d- whale
3- The blue ---------------is the largest animal in the world.
a- elephant b – lion c - tiger d- whale

4-There is a -------------from Ali. He would like you to call him.
a- camera b - car c - message d- light
5- We will go ---------------next week
a- swims b - swimming c - swim d- swam
6- He will ---------------with relatives for a week.
a- have b - cut c - stay d- sink
7- She will go on a ---------------to Aswan by car.
a- voyage b - flight c - walk d- journey
8- They decided to ---------------an ancient site
a- visit b - go c - stay d- travel
9-Hamdi has cousins in England and other -------------in Italy.
a- parent b – relatives c - families d- brother
10-Do you have any-------------for the weekend?
a- plans b – planes c – sites d- circles

4-- Write an email to a friend. about

Your plans for the future

....
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5- Read the following, then answer the questions

Today, we are going to visit Tihna el-Jebel. It will be hot today, so you must take lots of water. On our tour you are going to find out about the ancient site. In the past, this was a very important place. People walked up the hill to see the statues at the top. We will visit the statues today. You mustn't touch the statues, but I think you will enjoy visiting them. Tihna al-Jebel is only 13 kilometres from Minia. The bus leaves at eight o'clock, so you must be in front of the hotel at 7.55. Are there any questions?

A: Answer the following questions

1- Who do you think is talking?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Why is it a good idea to take lots of water?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Where are the statues?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

B- Choose the correct answer

4- It is important .... the statues.

a- to touch b- to enjoy c- not to touch d- not to visit

5 They must be in front of the hotel ....eight o'clock.

a- at exactly b- five minutes before

c- five minutes after d -55 minutes before

Grammar Study

Future forms



اشكال المستقبل البسيط

will | going to

❑ يتكون المستقبل البسيط من:

1. فاعل + will + المصدر
2. فاعل + am/is/are going to + المصدر

❑ يستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع كلمات مثل:

Tomorrow -next (year/month/week...) -in the future -soon -in a year, in a month, in a week

* I'll **meet** him tomorrow morning.
* She **will visit** us soon.
* Where **will** you **be** this time next year?



❑ استخدام will للتعبير عن المستقبل ❑

❑ To predict events ❑ مع التنبؤ
* I **think** it **will be** hot tomorrow.

❑ To ask for something about the future
❑ طلب عمل شيء من شخص
* **Will** you **send** us some photos?

❑ To give information about the future:
❑ عندما نعطى معلومات عن المستقبل
* The party **will start** at two o'clock.

❑ When we decide to do something at the moment of speaking
❑ اتخاذ قرار سريع
* I'm tired. I think **I'll go** to bed now

❑ لاحظ استخدام الكلمات الاتية غالبا مع: will

I expect - I'm sure ... I think - I don't think - I wonder - probably - possibly - I suppose -I hope - I believe - I feel sure - Perhaps..

✶ I **expect** she **will** pass the test.
✶I **don't think** he **will** leave the country.
✶ I **wonder** what **will** happen.
✶ **I'll probably** be home late this evening.

❑ ويستخدم الحالة الأولي If مع: will

✶ **If** I **know** his address, **I'll** write him a letter

❑ النفي

فاعل + will not/ won't + المصدر

I **won't go** with them.

❑ السؤال

will +فاعل + المصدر

Will you **go** to the zoo with them?

❑ استخدام going to للتعبير عن المستقبل ❑

❑ للتعبير عن نية أو عمل مخطط له أو قرار قبل لحظة الحديث:

- We are saving up because we **are going to buy** a car.
- **I'm going to make** some coffee. Do you want some?

❑ للتنبؤ بحدث في المستقبل يوجد ما يدل عليه في الحاضر:

- I'**m going to fail** this exam. (I haven't done much work)
- I think it'**s going to rain**. The sky's looking very dark.
- Watch out! The baby **is going to fall**.
- She's very ill. I'm afraid she'**s going to die**.

❑ النفي

فاعل + am-is- are + not going to + المصدر

•I'**m not going to go** with them.

❑ السؤال

Will +فاعل + المصدر

•**Will** you **go** to the zoo with them?

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: Will your friend send you an email next week?
B: Yes, he will. - No he won't

A: What do you think you will do next Monday evening?
B: I think I'll visit my uncle.

A: What will you do next Friday?
B: I'll write my homework.

A: What are you going to do when you get home today?
B: I'm going to have my lunch.

A: Are you going to see the match on Friday?
B: Yes, I'm. - No, I'm not.

Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- What are your plans for the weekend? I'm going to …….
a -play b-visit my uncle
c-visit some places d-ride my bike

2- How will you go there?
a- by taxi b-by train c-by plane d-by bike

3- Who will you go there with?
a- my family b-my father c-my friends d- alone

4- What are you going to do there?
a- swim in the sea b-walk on the beach
c-drive a car d- go to the cinema

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- When will Hala come back home?
……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- What do you think you will do next Monday evening?
……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Are you going to see the match on Friday?
……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Complete the following dialogue

Mr. Badrawi: Who's speaking?
Adel: Hello. ………1……….. May I speak to Imad, please?
Mr. Badrawi: I'm sorry, Imad ……3……at the moment.
Adel: Can I ………….3............?
Mr. Badrawi: Yes, of course.
Adel: Can you ………4……… when he comes home?
Mr. Badrawi:Of course.

4 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1-I'm hungry. I think…………….. a sandwich.
a- I have b- I'm going to have c- I'll have d- I have
2- It's near the end and it's 3-0 to Egypt. We...the game.
a- are going to win b- win c- will win d- mustn't win
3- We ......the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
a- can't visit b- are going to visit c- visit d- must visit
4- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I……………crash!
a-'m going to crash! b- will crash. c- crash. d- crashed
5- I………………………….to the park/with my parents at the weekend. Do you want to come?
a- can't go b- are going to go c- go d- must go
6- "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course.I…………………………..…..you."
a- can't help b- am going to help c- will help d- helps
7- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It…………… soon.
a- can't rain b- is going to rain c- will rain d- rain
8- Do you think there……….flying cars in the future?
a- is b- am going to be c- will be d- was
9- I'm not very hungry. I think I ………….. a salad.
a- had b- will have c- am having d- has
10- Will your friend in England ….you an email next week?
a- send b- will send c- sent d- sends
11- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It .... very hot today.
a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be

12- We ……… to take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.
a- will go b- is going c- went d- has
13-It's not very hot today. I think I ...... my sweatshirt.
a- wear b- will ear c- am going to wear d- wears
14- Hamdi is very fast. I think he..................in the Olympic Games one day!
a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be
15-What is Ali .... visit next time he is in the area?
a- would b- going c- going to d- will go
16-'m going to the …………, so I will buy some milk.
a- park b-cinema. c- café d- supermarket
17- The …………. is carrying too many glasses.
a- waiter b- teacher. c- doctor d- farmer
18-He is clever at ……………… mountains.
a- swimming b- climbing c- eating d- drinking
19- he used ……………… to cut cloth.
a- cups b- pens c- glasses d- scissors
20- Hassan's ……………… all live in Egypt.
a- mosques b- supermarkets c- bicycles d- relatives
21- We're going to go on a long journey to the ………………
a- moon b- sun c- countryside d- sky
22- ……………… juice is good for our health.
a- old b- natural c- bad d- unnatural
23-Sinai is a big ……………… in Egypt.
a- area b- desert c- river d- Sea
24- Have you ever broken a ………………?
a- water b- oil c- bone d- tea
25- ………………looks after the world's most important places.
a- UNESCO b- NATO c- FAW d- UNICEF

5-Read and correct the underlined word

1- I'm not very hungry. I think I **have** a salad.
2 -Next weekend, we **stay** with our relatives in Port Said.
3 -I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you **feel** better soon.
4- Goodbye, Nadia. I **phone** you this evening.



UNIT 4



Sports

Vocabulary

sport	رياضة	next door	مجاور
diving	غوص	friendly	ودود
hockey	الهوكى	show	يعرض
horse riding	ركوب الاحصنة	remember	يتذكر
squash	الاسكواش	tired	متعب
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	decide	يقرر
stadium	استاد	end	ينتهى
encourage	يشجع	road	طريق
cousin	ابن العم	street	شارع
northeast	الشمال الشرقى	Let's	هيا
seat	مقعد	number one	رقم واحد
football team	فريق الكرة	sorry	اسف
flat	شقة	work hard	يعمل بجد
competition	منافسة	change	يغير
final	نهائي	accident	قديم
Ivory Coast	ساحل العاج	American	امريكى
space	فراغ	once	ذات ممرة ة
tennis	التنس	best	احسن
basketball	كرة السلة	in the world	فى العالم
horse	حصان	worried about	قلق غلى
swimming pool	حمام السباحة	grade	مرحلة
diving pool	حمام الغوص	How far	ما بعد
a few minutes ago	منذ دقائق قليلة	tour guide	مرشد سياحى
airport	مطار	museum	متتحف
recent	الأخيرة	stairs	يلالن
win	يفوز	slowly	ببطى
Don't worry	لا يهمك	exam	امتحان
invent	يخترع	ice	ثلج
African Cup of Nations	كأس الأمم الأفريقية	Cairo International Stadium	استاد القاهرة الدولى

Study The following

Is - are + used for + الفعل + ing

is - are + used to + مصدر

* The knife **is used for cutting** things.
* The knife **is used to cut** things.



****

Like / go + الفعل + ing

* I **like swimming**
* I **go swimming**.

****

استخدام go و play

* نستخدم play مع الرياضات التي يكون بها (كرة)
* نستخدم go مع الرياضات التي تنتهي ب ing

play		go	
football	volleyball	swimming	horse riding
basketball	rugby	diving	riding
tennis	hockey	running	sailing
golf	water ball	fishing	hiking

****

stop + v + ing — تفيد انتهاء الحدث

stop + المصدر — تفيد بداية الحدث

* I stopped **eating**.



معناها توقفت عن الاكل اى انتهيت منه (نهاية الحدث)

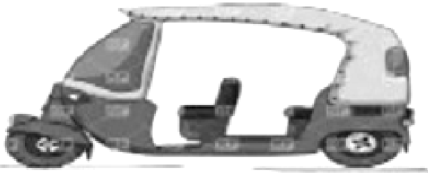
* I stopped to **eat.**

معناها توقفت لكى أاكل اي سابدأ الاكل (بداية الحدث)

****

Sorry for + v + ing

Sorry that + جملة



* He is **sorry that it is not an Olympic sport**.
* He is **sorry for coming** late.



Language Functions

Making suggestions
عمل اقتراحات

- Let's + مصدر?
- Why don't you + مصدر?
- Would you like to + مصدر?

* **Let's try a new sport!**
* **Why don't you read this book?**
* **Would you like to go to the museum with me?**

Encouraging someone to do something
تشجيع شخص على عمل شيئا ما

- **Don't worry, it's not difficult.**
- **Oh, come on, it'll be fun!**
- **Oh, go on!**
- **You can do it**

Agreeing to do something
الموافقة على فعل شئ

- **All right! I'll (play).**
- **OK. I'll do it**

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: What's your favourite sport?
B: It's football. (tennis ….)
A: Where do you play it?
B: I play it in the playground. (at the club)
A: How often do you play it?
B: I play it twice a week. (everyday ….)
A: When do you practise it?
B: I practise it after school.
A: Why do you practise it?
B: It makes me fit.



Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- Lina can't remember how to play ....
a- football b- volleyball c- basketball d- handball

2- Diana is trying to .... Lina to play a sport.
a- encourage b- agree c- describe d- teach

3 Lina tells Diana that she is not ....
a- fit b- afraid. c- tired. d- good at sport.

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1- What sport does Mahmoud Youssef play?
2- How old was Mahmoud when he had an accident?
3- Which part of his body can't Mahmoud move?

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1- Munir: Let's play squash.
Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.
Munir:..
Hatem: All right! I'll play!

2- Samir: I must practise every day to be in a sports team, but I am too tired to practise today.
Taher: ....
Samir: OK. I'll do it

4- Complete the dialogue

Baher: My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but I don't want to play with her.
Lamia: Oh,... 1..... , you like playing volleyball with your sister.
Baher: Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older than me.
Lamia: You....... 2......... it! You're really good at volleyball.
Baher: It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get there.
Lamia: .... 3.......... worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.
Baher: Will you play, too?
Lamia: Yes! Come on! .... 4............ fun.
Baher: .... 5........... right! I'll play.

4 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1- …………is a sport which you play with a racket and a ball
a- tennis b- volleyball c- basketball d- handball

2- People who play this game are usually very tall. It is …….
a- tennis b- diving c- basketball d- racket

3- People who do this sport usually like animals. It is …….
a- tennis b- horse riding c- football d- running

4- People who do this sport like high places and water. It is …
a- chess b- diving c- basketball d- rugby

5-……. is a very popular sport. We play it anywhere with a ball.
a- Football b- Sailing c- Running d- swimming

6- Arabic is a ……….. which is spoken in many countries.
a- game b- sport c- religion d- language

7- Hany is a …………… He will take you around the museum
a- tour guide b- footballer c- doctor d- tourist

8- I swam for the first time in the ……………
a- ball b- pool c- pole d- pale

9- Which ………… do you like watching on TV? Tennis.
a- subject b- table c- sport d- room

10- Cairo …………. Stadium is the home of Egyptian football
a- National b- International c- Nationality d- Nation

11- The World Cup is a football …………. between countries from all around the world.
a- country b- final c- stadium d- competition

12 -There are usually six people in a volleyball…………………
a- stadium b- captain c- guide d- team

13- Let's go to the swimming……………… I love swimming!
a- ball b- pool c- pole d- pale

14- 120,000 people can watch sports at a ……………………………
a- playground b- clinic c- stadium d- pale

15-Hassan is playing in the tennis……….at the sports club today.
a- final b- pool c- stadium d- team

16- Why don't you ……………. this book?
a- will read b- reading c- reads d- read

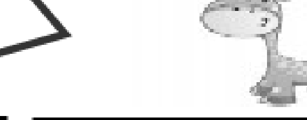
17- 5 Let's ……………… to the park
a- went b- going c- goes d- go

Grammar Study

Defining relative clauses/pronouns



الاسماء الموصولة
ضمائر الوصل



who	which=that	where

- Who — مع العاقل

* Miss Amal is the **teacher** **who** teaches us science.

- Which = that — مع غير العاقل (الاشياء - الحيوانات)

* That's the **horse** **which**/**that** won the competition.

- Where — مع الاماكن

* This is the **house** **where** father lived when he was a child.

Exercises

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1- Mr. Hamed has a son ....is a doctor.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

2- We bought a flat........... is near the school.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

3- What's the name of the book...........you are reading?
a- who b- which c- where d- what

4- The people........... live next door are very friendly.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

5- This is the village...........my father was born.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

6- Please show me the photos..........you took on Sports Day.
a- who b- which c- where d- what

7- This is the cafe...........we had lunch
a- who b- which c- where d- what

8- This is the new book........... I bought yesterday
a- who b- which c- where d- what

9-Tennis is a game........... many people enjoy.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

10- That's the sports club ....my brother plays basketball.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

11- Hamdi is the boy ....can swim really fast.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

12- This is a bird ....lives in the desert.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

13- That is the shop ....Magda bought her jumper.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

14-Hockey is a sport that teams also play on ………….

a- water b- ice c- rice d- air

15- . The final was between Egypt and the Ivory ………….

a- Cost b- Cast c- Cross d- Coast

16- Don't …………., it's not difficult.

a- sorry b- worried c- worry d- lorry

2-Read and correct the underlined word

1- This is the place **who** I visited last week

2- Football is a sport **where** I like.

3- A good friend is someone **which** helps others.

4- Cairo is the city **who** is crowded.

5- English is a subject **where** I like.

6-You can **go** Hokey.

7- You can **play** swimming

3- Write an email to a friend. about

Your favourite sport

……………………………………………………………………………………………

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UNIT 5

الوحدة الخامسة

People who we admire

Vocabulary

admire	يعجب	building	مبنى
degree	درجة	unusual food	طعام غير عادى
graduate	تخرج -يتخرج	Date of birth	تاريخ ميلاد
medal	ميدالية	Place of birth	محل ميلاد
prize	جائزة	At the age of	فى عمر
introduce	يقدم - يعرف	Science degree	درجة علمية
Greeting	تحية	school life	الحياة المدرسية
experience	خبرة	interests	اهتمامات
conversation	محادثة	children	اطفال
similar	متشابه	student	طالب
university	جامعة	complete	يكمل
swimmer	سباح	flower	زهرة
start	يبدأ	Pleased	سعيد
become	يصبح	compound	مركب
Busy life	حياة مشغولة	nouns	اسماء
engineer	مهندس	cousin	ابن العم
however	مع ذلك	vegetables	خضروات
accident	حادثة	grand mother	جدة
newspaper	جريدة	nice	لطيف
successful	ناجح	gold	ذهب
writer	كاتب	Chinese food	طعام صينى
paint	يدهن	earth	ارض
highest	الاعلى	foot	قدم
neighbour	جار	feet	اقدام

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
be	**يكون**	Was-were	been
buy	**يشترى**	bought	bought
go	**يذهب**	went	gone
grow	**يزرع- ينمو**	grew	grown

make	يصنع	made	made
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
take	يأخذ	took	taken
win	يفوز	won	won
write	يكتب	wrote	written
become	يصبح	became	become

Study the following

compound nouns
الاسماء المركبة

1- **noun + noun** (أسم + أسم): news paper → **newspaper**

2- **adj + noun** (صفة + أسم): mobile phone → **mobile phone**

3- **verb + noun** (فعل + أسم): post office → **post office**

Language Functions

introducing someone
تقديم شخصا لشخص آخر

- **Have you met (my friend)?** هل قابلت ....
- **This is (my neighbour, Mr. Sabri)..** اعرفك على ....
- **This is Omar and Hany..** اعرفك على ....

Greeting people for the first time
تحية الناس عند مقابلتهم لاول مرة

- **How do you do?** اهلا وسهلا
- **Pleased to meet you.** سعيد لمقابلتك
- **It's nice to meet you** جميل ان اقابلك.

Replying
الرد على التحية

- **How do you do?**
- **Pleased to meet you.**
- **It's nice to meet you.**

- Why do you admire someone (your grandfather)?
- Choose someone (your grandfather) to be your hero:

My grandfather

My grandfather is my hero. He was born in a village to a poor family in January 1952. He worked hard at school and he went to university. He was always interested in helping people and he became a doctor.

I admire him because he has stopped working as a doctor, but he hasn't stopped helping people. He teaches in the village school. He has taught many children who are now at university.

My hero

My hero, Yasser, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. However, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, hut he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser has become an engineer.

Exercises

1- Complete the dialogue

Lamia is introducing Nabila to her teacher
Lamia: Good evening, Miss Dina….1 …….. my sister, Nabila?
Nabila, …………. 2 ………….my teacher, Miss Dina.
Nabila: …………. 3…………. you do?
Miss Dina: …………. 4 …………. to meet you, Nabila.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1- Dina: Hello, Riham. …………………………….
Riham: Nice to meet you, Nadia.
Nadia: How do you do?

2- Ashraf: Have you my friend Tamer?
Kamal: ………………………………?
Tamer: How do you do?

3- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- After completing university, a student gets a………………. .
a- prize b- degree c- competition d- medal
2- Ahmed is a university………… He has a degree in engineering.
a- graduate b- engine c- hero d- student
3- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very……………….!
a- new b- pleased c- well d- famous
4- Natalie has always been very………at her job. She is the best!
a- hero b- easy c- successful d- similar
5- A ………….is something that you can get for doing well in work, sport, etc
a- prize b- rice c- slice d- price
6- …………. are people who you like because they are very good at something
a- Pilots b- Carpenters c- Farmers d- Heroes
7- To be ………… is to do very well.
a- failure b- successful c- unsuccessful d- lazy

8- Which people do you ....? Why?

a-eat b- admire c- drink d- sleep

9- Rania Eiwani is one of the world's fastest ....

a-killer b- cooker c- dinner d- swimmer

10- Rania Eiwani has become a university ...., with a degree in medicine.

a-graduate b- degree c- pupil d- failure

11- My favourite .... is Nageib Mahfouz,

a-player b- actor c-writer d- singer

12- Imad and his brother have won a lot of sports ....

a- games b- subjects c- competitions d- graduates

13- Maher's father climbed the world's highest ....

a-river b- mountain c- sea d- lake

14- Our teacher has .... himself to us.

a-introduced b- produced c- deduced d- reduced

15-................ are people who live next door.

A-Teachers b- Neighbours c- Sailors d- Waiters

4-Read and correct the underlined words

1- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my **successful**

2- My mother has a **prize** in medicine

3- Salma has just won a gold **graduate** in her competition!

4- This **are** my friends Ali and Ahmed.

5- What is his date of **berth**?

5- Write an email to a friend. about

A person you admire most

....

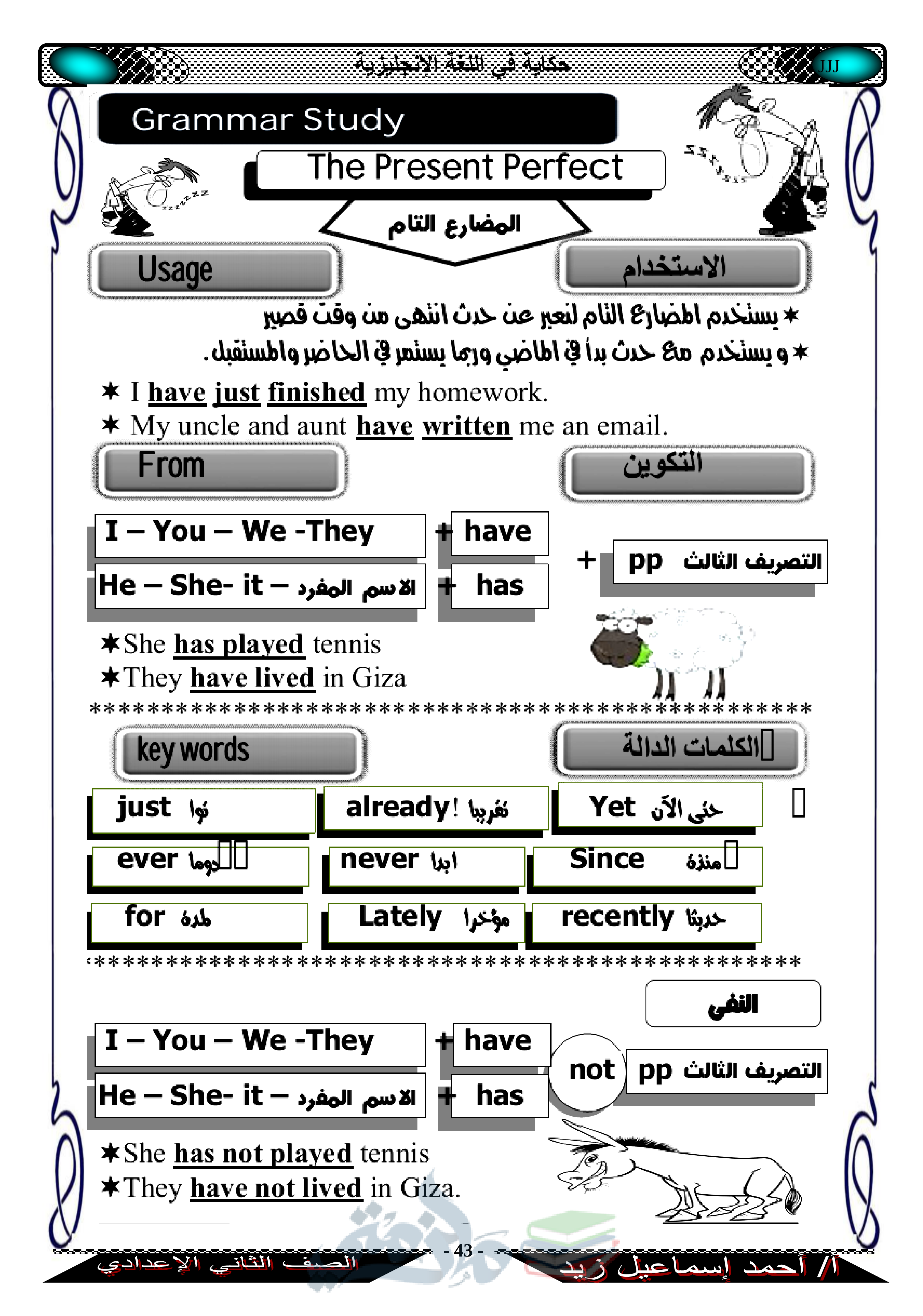
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Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

المضارع التام

Usage — الاستخدام

* يستخدم المضارع التام لنعبر عن حدث انتهى من وقت قصير
* و يستخدم مع حدث بدأ في الماضي وربما يستمر في الحاضر والمستقبل.

* I **have just finished** my homework.
* My uncle and aunt **have written** me an email.

From — التكوين

Subject		Verb		
I – You – We -They	+	have	+	pp التصريف الثالث
He – She- it – الاسم المفرد	+	has		

* She **has played** tennis
* They **have lived** in Giza

****

key words — الكلمات الدالة

just توا	already! تقريبا	Yet حتى الآن
ever يوما	never ابدا	Since منذ
for لمدة	Lately مؤخرا	recently حديثا

****

النفي

Subject		Verb		
I – You – We -They	+	have	not	pp التصريف الثالث
He – She- it – الاسم المفرد	+	has		

* She **has not played** tennis
* They **have not lived** in Giza.



السؤال



Have - Has+ فاعل + pp?

أداة الاستفهام + have - has+ فاعل + pp?

✶**Have** you **finished** your homework?

✶**Yes**, I **have**./**No**, I **haven't**.
✶**What have** you **done**?

****

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **Have you visited England before?**
B: Yes, I have,
B: No, I haven't.
A: **What have you done?**
B: I have played football.
B: I have had my lunch.

Study the following

Has/ have **been to** ذهب الى مكان و عاد

= **came back**

* He **has been to** China. (= He visited China at some time in the past, and has now returned.)

Has/ have **gone to** ذهب الى مكان و لم يعد

= **didn't come back / still there / stayed there**

* Hassan **has gone to** England.
(= He is in England now.)
* Hassan **has been to** England.
(= He visited England at some time in the past, and has now returned.)

Exercises

1- Complete the dialogue

Tamer introduces his cousin to Karim

Tamer : Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir.

Samir : It's nice to ....1 .... you, Karim.

Karim : Pleased to meet you. ...2 ...you visited Cairo before?

Samir : No, I ....3 ...., but I've been to Siwa.

Karim : Do you mean you've been to Siwa but not to Cairo?

Samir : That's right! I ....4 ....there with my university

2- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1-His father is there now. His father has...........there to work.

a-gone b- been c-be d- go

2- Hanan has ....these beautiful pictures.

a-draw b- drew c-draws d- drawn

3- .... you met our new English teacher?.

a-Have b- Has c-Having d- Do

4- Imad and his brother have........a lot of sports competitions .

a-win b- won c-wins d- winning

5- Maher's father......... climbed the world's highest mountains.

a-have b- has c-is d- was

6-...........Huda bought her mother some flowers?

a-Have b- Has c-Having d- Do

7- I've................... to my father on the phone.

a-talk b- talks c-talked d- talking

8-Has the thief .... that man's phone?

a-taken b- took c-take d- takes

9- Mona has .... to the shops. She will be back soon.

a-been b- gone c-go d- be

10- Ali has not .... to this city before.

a-was b- been c-be d- being

6-My grand mother has .... all the vegetables that we are eating.

a-wash b- washing c- washes d- washed

11- How much lamb have they........... from the supermarket?

a-buy b- bought c- buys d- buying

12- After completing university, a student gets a ....
a- prize b- degree c- competition d- medal
13- Ahmed is a university.......... He has a degree in engineering.
a- graduate b- engine c- hero d- student
14- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very .... !
a- new b- pleased c- well d- famous.
15- Natalie has always been very.........at her job. She is the best!
a- hero b- successful c- easy d- similar
16- Have you ....my brother Mohy, yet?
a- met b- meet c- meeting d- will meet
17- Mr. Tamer is the man .... lives next to me.
a- which b- where c- who d- he
18- Hamdi has...................to England. He'll be home next week.
a- gone b- been c- go d- went
19- That woman is .... ! Her photo is in all the newspapers.
a- hero b- graduate c- famous d- good!
20-There was an .. ..outside the school, but no one was hurt.
a- island b- accident c- invention d- ankle
21- ....you finished your homework, Warda?
a -Has b- Did c- Had d- Have
22- I've been to Cairo but I.............. been to Luxor.
a- not b- haven't c- never d- have
23- The final............... of the tennis is on Saturday.
a- competition b- match c- stadium d- lesson
24-The students are..........................They come from many different countries.
a- travellers b- towers c- international d - ancient
25- Did you win a............ when you won the competition?
a- tribe b- prize c- degree d- picnic
26- This key is one of many historical ....in the museum .
a- objects b- buildings c - sites d- pavements

3-Read and correct the underlined words

1-John has **been** to England. He is coming back tomorrow,
2-Ali's friend has **wrote** him an email
3-That's the man **which** bought our old car.
4- Have you **go** to the desert?
5-Which famous places have you **visit**?

4- Read the following , then answer the questions

One of the most famous stadiums in the world is the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The stadium takes its name from the Maracana River. It opened in 1950 for the football World Cup. Brazil won the final, which nearly 200,000 people watched in the stadium. That is the most people who have over watched a World Cup final! The stadium was changed for the 2014 World Cup finals and now has seats for about 78,000 people. You can watch many of Brazil's important football games here. Many other sports are also played in the stadium. This was the place where the 2016 Olympic Games began and finished.

A: Answer the following questions

1-What was unusual about the 1950 World Cup final?
2-What happened in the stadium in 2016?
3-What does the underlined ' its'refer to?

B- Choose the correct answer

4-Today, the stadium is.................than it was in 1950.
a- smaller b- bigger c- more important d- less famous
5-You can watch.......................... at the Maracana Stadium.
a- only football b- many sports
c-only the Olympic Games d-only football matches

5-Write an email to your friend on:

A famous place you would like to visit
-Your name is Nabil.
- Your friend's name is Fareed.

....
....
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....
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....



UNIT 6



Important places

Vocabulary

Antarctica	انتركتكا	the driest	الأكثر جفافاً
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	bottom	قاع
tribe	قبيلة	more than	أكثر من
Sculpture Park	حديقة المنحوتات	Aswan Dam	سد اسوان
object	شيء - موضوع	statue	تمثال
true ≠ false	صحيح ≠خطأ	conversation	محادثة
Atacama Desert	صحراء اتكاما	dive-ed	يغوص
bad weather	طقس سيء	camping	التخييم
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	hotel	فندق
melt-ed	يذوب	historical	تاريخي
a friend of mine	صديق لي	antiquities	تحف
somewhere	مكان ما	clarification	توضيح
still	ما زال	contain-ed	يحتوي على
Tutankhamen	توت عنخ أمون	objects	أشياء
Amazon	غابة الأمازون	jewellery	مجوهرات
sightseeing	زيارة الأماكن السياحية	coins	عملات معدنية
dry-ied	جاف / يجف	notebook	مذكرة
the driest	الأكثر جفافاً	check-ed	يفحص
more than	أكثر من	outdoor	بالخارج
less than	أقل من	The Earth	الأرض
Aswan Dam	سد اسوان	article	مقال / أداة
parts	أجزاء	battery	بطارية
Nubian	نوبي	expensive	غالي
experience	خبرة	gold	ذهب
modern	حديث	piece	قطعة
metal	معدن	chocolate	شيكولاتة
money	نقود	medicine	دواء / طب
what kind	ما نوع	vegetable	خضار
forest	غابة	repeat-ed	يكرر
Japanese	ياباني	star	نجمة
snow-ed	ثلج / يثلج	hiking	التنزه

Review B

sand	رمل	hurt himself	يؤذى نفسه
presents	هدايا	Egypt's markets	الاسواق المصرية
include	يتضمن	wonderful	رائع

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
leave	يرحل - يترك	left	left
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
learn	يتعلم	learned - learnt	Learned - learnt
read	يقرأ	read	read
pay	يدفع	paid	paid

Study the following

More than ome adjective in one sentence

ترتيب الصفات فى الجملة

عندما نصف شخصا او شيئا بأكثر من صفة نتبع الترتيب التالى فى الجملة:

opinion	size	age	colour	Nationality	material	object
الرأي	الحجم	العمر	اللون	الجنسية	الخامة	الاسم
beautiful				**Egyptian**	**cotton**	**shirt**
expensive		**new**		**German**		**car**
	big		**black**		**rubber**	**tyres**

لاحظ الصفات الأتية و حاول ان تكتب جمل مماثلة للجمل الموجودة بالجدول السا

الصفة	معناها	الصفة	معناها	الصفة	معناها
amazing	مدهش	**famous**	مشهور	**young**	صغير
Egyptian	مصرى	**metal**	معدن	**plastic**	بلاستيك
English	انجليزى	**modern**	حديث	**small**	صغير
exciting	مثير	**tall**	طويل	**old**	قديم
historical	تاريخى	**pink**	وردي	**low**	منخفض
leather	جلد	**long**	طويل	**new**	جديد
medium	متوسط	**white**	ابيض	**useful**	نافع

Language Functions

Asking for clarification

عندما يتكلم شخصا و نريده ان يوضح كلامه نقول
(طلب توضيح أمر)

- Sorry, could you say that again, please? ممكن تكرر كلامك؟
- Sorry, can you repeat that, please? ممكن تكرر كلامك؟
- What do you mean? ماذا تقصد؟
- Do you mean (you want to ...)? هل تقصد؟
- Is that what you mean? هل هذا ما تقصد؟

Expressing clarification and understanding

توضيح أمر واظهار الفهم

- That's right هذا صحيح
- I see! افهم ذلك

امثلة توضيحية

A: Why don't you sail on the Nile on a felucca?
B: Sorry, can you repeat that, please?

****

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: Which places do you think are beautiful?
B: I think El Ain El Soghna is a beautiful place.
A: Which sport do you think is most exciting?
B: I think football is the most exciting.
A: What do you do every week that is fun?
B: I go shopping

Exercises

1- Listen and answer the following questions

1 What does Jason want to do next week?
2 What does Mr. Salah tell Jason to visit?
3 How long is Jason's holiday?

2- Complete the dialogue

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?
Hazem : What .... 1 .... you mean?
Amir : Have you ever read a book by Charles Dickens? He's an English writer.
Hazem : I don't know. What did he write?
Amir : He wrote Oliver Twist.
Hazem : Sorry, could you ....2 .... , please?
Amir : Oliver Twist. It's a film, too.
Hazem : Do you .....3 .... the story has been a book and a film?
Amir : That's ......4 .... It's a great story
Hazem : I don't know it, but I want to read it now!

3 - Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's.................
a dams b- jewellery c- coins d-history
2- A long time ago, people used gold .... for money.
a- walls b- rivers c- museums d- coins
3- There are some beautiful..................in the museum's gardens.
a- statues b- clothes c- tourists d- fish
4- The boys really enjoyed.......................in the desert.
a- sightseeing b- diving c -camping d- swimming
5-You need some .... to get a drink from that machine.
a- camping b- coins c -fun d- historical
6- There are many beautiful.................. in that museum.
a- jewellery b- fun c - quiet d- coins
7-The .... building in the town centre is a museum.
a- camping b- tour c - historical d-statue
8-It is important to be .... in a library to help people study.
a- quite b- quiet c - quit d-kick
9-Some of the .... in that shop is made of gold.
a- objects b- projects c - fun d- camping

10- Most children think it is .... to go camping in the desert. They love seeing the stars at night.

a- sun b- run c – bun d-fun

11-.......... is a place in the far south of the world that is always very cold.

a- Europe b- Asia c-Antarctica d-America

12- A .... is a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area

a- tripe b- tribe c-trip d-trap

13-A ....is a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot

a- rainforest b- playground c-stadium d- airport

14- A .... is a place by the sea where you can sit or play games

a- river b- sea c-canal d- beach

15-A .... place is a place or thing that has no water is it.

a- calm b- dry c-sad d- quiet

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- It's a Chinese **beautiful cotton** shirt.

2- Have you **do** your homework?

3- It's a **black big** Italian horse.

4- In the past, gold **camps** were used for money.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions

Have you ever been to a place where it rained profusely? Mawsynram in India is the rainiest place on earth. It has nearly 12 metres of rain a year! Mawsynram has many trees and plants, but there is too much water to grow crops. Nearly all the people who live here carry umbrellas. However, in 1861, another town had even more rain than Mawsynram. Cherrapunji had more than 26 metres of rain! The town is about 13 kilometres east of Mawsynram. No town has had more rain than that in one year.

A: Answer the following questions

1- What is unusual about Mawsynram?

2- Why can't farmers grow crops?

3- What is Cherrapunji?

B- Choose the correct answer

4- People who live here usually.................

a- grow food b- carry umbrellas

c-. travel by bus d- become farmers

5 The underlined word "profusely"means: ....

a-never b- a lot c- not often d- not always.

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect




من كلمات المضارع التام

ever □ □ □ □ never □

****

Ever — من قبل

❑ تستخدم في السؤال

Have + you – we -they
Has + he – she- it – الاسم المفرد
ever pp?

✶ **Have** you **ever seen** a lion?

▶ **Yes**, I **have** (once - twice - many times)

▶ **No**, I **haven't seen** a lion.



****

Never — أبداً – مطلقاً

❑ تستخدم في النفي

فاعل + have / has + never + pp.



✶ I **have <u>never</u> been** to London.

✶ He **has <u>never</u> driven** a car before.

❑ و نستخدم **never** للاجابة على السؤال الذى به **ever**

✶ **Have** you **ever seen** a lion?

No, I **have never seen** a lion before.

No, never.

****

❑ **ملحوظة**

نستخدم never مع زمن الضارع البسيط ونستخدم بعها مصدرا او مصدر +s

✶ It **<u>never</u> <u>snows</u>** in Cairo.

✶ There is always ice in Antarctica. It **<u>never</u> <u>melts</u>**.

Exercises

1- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1- Taher: Have you ever met a famous person?
Omar : ....
Taher: That's wonderful!

2- Ramy: ....?
Taha : No, he has never played football before today.
Ramy: What a bitty.

2- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- Some people have............. seen snow.
a -ever b- can't c- no d- never

2- In some parts of the desert, it has .... rained.
a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

3- Some tribes have............. left the rainforest
a- always b- usually c- never d- ever

4- It has never .... in Cairo.
a- snow b- snowed c- snows d- snowing

5- I've ....seen snow in my life before!
a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

6- In Antarctica, the ice .... never melted.
a-have b- is c- can d- has

7-Has Mona .... written an email to someone in England?
a-never b- ever c- yesterday d- soon

8-The children .... been to a museum before.
a-have b- is c- can d- has

9- Have you .... been fishing?
a-never b- ever c- always d- usually

10- Have you ever .... in the sea?
a-dive b- dived c- dives d- diving

11- .... you ever been camping?
a-have b- is c- can d- has

12- Have you ever .... a famous building?
a-see b- saw c- seen d- sees

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Have you **never** swum in the sea?
2- **Has** you ever watched a comic film?
3- I have **ever** written a story.
4- It never **snow** in Cairo.



UNIT 7



Vocabulary

Whats on TV?

documentary	وثائقي	something	شيئا ما
nature	طبيعة	recommend	يوصى
programme	برنلمج	boring	ممل
quiz show	برنامج للمسابقات	interesting	شيق
which type	اى نوع	It sounds	يبدو عليها
a short time ago	منذ وقت قصير	What time	متى
recommendations	توصيات	quarter	ربع
channel	قناة	half	نصف
least	الاقل	opinion	رأى
correctly	بشكل صحيح	situation	موقف
favourite	مفضلل	take turns	يأخذ دوره
listing	قائمة	at all	على الاطلاق
tonight	الليلة	What kind	ما نوع
competition	منافسة	accept	يقبل
at the moment	فى هذه الحظة	each other	البعض الاخر
Animal world	عالم الحيوانات	types	انواع
tell the time	يخبر الوقت	type	نوع - يطبع
look after	يعتنى بـ	magazine	مجلة
a baby elephant	فيل رضيع	find out	يكتشف
parents	والدين	irrigate	يروى
die	يموت	field	حقل
able to	قادر على	white horse	حصان ابيض
final part	جزء نهائى	over the wall	فوق الحائط
professor	استتاذ جامعى	bus stop	موقف الاتوبيس
episode	مسلسل تلفزيونى	Metal	معدن
laugh	يضحك	finger	اصبع
decide	يقرر	stairs	سلالم
comedy	مضحك	stars	نجوم
Lost	يفقد	driest	الاجف
forest	غابة	leather	جلد مدبوغ
mention -ed	يذكر	pound	جنية

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
wear	يلبس	wore	worn
burn	يحرق	burned - burnt	burned - burnt
tell	يخبر	told	told
put out	يطفئ النار	put out	put out
write	يكتب	wrote	written
dry	يجفف	dried	dried

Study the following



عند الاقتراح نستخدم

❑ **I'd rather +المصدر**

* I'd **rather** **live** in the country.

❑ **I (don't) like+ فعل+ ing / اسم**

*I **like** **playing** chess.

*I **don't like** **drinking** tea.

❑ **Let's +مصدر**

❑ **Shall we + مصدر**

* **Let's** **go** to the cinema

* **Shall** we go the cinema?



Language Functions

Giving and asking for recommendation
أعطاء وطلب توصية

- Let's +مصدر ..... هيا بنا
- Shall we + مصدر ..... هل سوف
- Would you recommend ? ..... هل توصي بـ
- I recommend that we ..... أوصي بـ

Responding to recommendation
الرد على لتوصية

- I'd rather +مصدر .... أنا أفضل
- I would / wouldn't recommend it.. أوصي بذلك...
- I don't like the sound of that.. لا ارغب بذلك....
- It sounds interesting/ great/ boring. هذا يبدو....

****

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **What time is it now? = What's the time?**
B: It's quarter past nine.
A: Can you tell me the time?
B: It's 3 o'clock
A: **What time will it be in 20 minutes?**
B: It is ten to twelve.
A: What time will it be in half an hour?
B: It is 7.10

Exercises

1- Complete the dialogue

Hala : ....1.... we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.
Noha : I don't like ....2........of that. I'd like to watch the comedy. Its starts at half past seven
Hala : Oh, is it Laugh with Leon. I've seen it already.
Noha : Would you ....3.......... it?
Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.
Noha : OK, ...4 ....watch that then.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Omar: Let's watch something on TV.
Nabil: OK. ....
Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend the comedy. It's not funny.

2-Hala: ....?
Sara: It's two o'clock.
Hala: So, let's have our lunch.

3- Read and correct the underlined words

1- I've **yet** seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.
2- I don't need any more juice. Ahmed has **only** bought some.
3- I haven't done my homework **then**, so I can't go out now.
4- They've just **showed** an amazing animal programme on TV.
5- I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch **already**.

4- Write an email to a friend about

Your favourite TV programme •
- Your name is Hany.
- Your friend's name is Tamer

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Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

من كلمات المضارع التام

just | already | yet

****

Just

توا - في الحال

❑ تدل على أن الحدث انتهي منذ فترة قصيرة

❑ تستخدم just مع الجملة المثبتة

فاعل + have / has + just + pp.

✶ We had a great holiday. We've just arrived home

****

Already

بالفعل

❑ تستخدم already مع الجملة المثبتة لتدل أن الحدث تم قبل لحظة الحدث وأسرع مما هو متوقع وتأتي بعد have / has وقبل التصريف الثالث

فاعل + have / has + already + pp.

* I have already had lunch.
* Leila has finished her homework already.

Have / Has + فاعل + (already) + pp. ... (already)?

* Have you done your homework already?

You are clever - You are fast - You are wonderful.

* Ali : I have made the dress mum.
* Mum : Have you made the dress already? You are clever.

yet

حتى الآن - بعد

❑ تستخدم yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية وفي نهاية السؤال .

فاعل + have / has + not + pp yet.

✶ I haven't had breakfast yet.

Have / Has + فاعل + (already) + pp yet?

* Have you done your homework yet?

Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- What does Amal want to watch?

a- a film b- nature programme
c- a comedy d- a documentary

2- Why does Enji not recommend the programme Amal wants?

a- She has never seen it b- It is not funny
c- It has just finished d- She's seen it before

3 -What kind of programme do they agree to watch?

a- a nature programme b- a quiz show
c- a comedy d- a documentary

2- Complete the dialogue

Dina and Sawsan are talking about what they are watching on TV

Dina : There's a film on TV tonight. ....1 ......watc h it.
Sawsan : Is it Meet my Cousins? I ....2 .... like the sound of that
Dina : What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?
Sawsan : I'd.....3.... Watch the nature programme. It's about elephants It ......4 ......interesting.
Dina : I don't think I've seen that.
Sawsan : Great! You'll love it!

3- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- Have you done your English home work..................?

a- just b- yet c- never d- ever

2-Fareeda is not hungry because she has ....had lunch.

a- yet b- already c- never d- usually

3-This cup is clean. I have ....washed it.

a- just b- yet c- ever d- never

4- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write ....

a- never b- ever c -yet d- just

5- I'm not going to watch that programme. I've......... seen it

a- just b- yet c- ever d- never

6-Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor....

a- yet b- just c- never d- ever

7- The bus has ….. left! I can see it over there
a- never b- just c- yet d- usually
8- I've just …………………. lunch.
a- have b- has c- having d- had
9- Munir has read/that book/three times …………
a- usually b- never c- already d- yet
10- We haven't finished Unit 23……………
a- never b- ever c -yet d- just
11- Magda…………….watched/funny/programme
a- have just b- have just c- just has d- just have
12- The train has already…………
a- leave b- leaves c- leaving d- left
13- The black horse ……… jumped over the wall yet.
a- haven't b- hasn't c- don't d- has
14- His sister Mona .... the house yet
a- didn't leave b- haven't left c- don't leave d- hasn't left
15- My favourite TV ………….is nature world animals.
a- programme b- sport c- player d- game
16- What ....is the news on, is it 1 or 2?
a- channel b- television c- team d- dock
17- This programme is very……..I always laugh when I watch it!
a- ferry b- funny c- famous d- flood
18- The …………… started last night.
a- transport b- competition c- traffic d- stick
19- At nine o'clock there is a …………… called Animal world.
a- programme b- information c- tourist d- friend
20- Mothers look ……………. their children.
a- at b- in c- after d- up
21- We enjoyed the ………. show on television last night.
a- quite b- wind c- blow d- quiz
22- Which …………… will make you laugh?
a- show b- throw c- snow d- narrow
23- I can't wait till next week's …………
a- way b-mountain c- episode d- river

4- Read the following, then answer the questions

To: Sameer
From: Ali
Subject: TV programme
Hi Sameer,
I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited, she has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside, it can run, walk, carry things and dance. There's another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet. What are you doing now?
Ali

A: Answer the following questions

1- What kind of TV programme is Ali watching?
2- What was different in the past?
3- Why is the girl on TV excited?

B- Choose the correct answer

4- What does the underlined it refer to?
a- a TV b- a computer. c- a doll d- Japan
5- The programme...............the toy that can fly.
a- won't show b- has not yet shown
c- has already shown d- doesn't have

5- Writing Write an email to your cousin on

What you have already done today
- Your name is Sameer.
- Your cousin is Nabil.

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UNIT 8

In the news

Vocabulary

news	اخبار	belong to	يخص
report	تقرير	swimmer	سباحة
contrasted with	بالمقارنة بـ	prize	جائزة
brave	شجاع	centre	مركز
firefighters	رجال المطافى	in the south	فى الجنوب
rescue	ينقذ	believe	يعتقد
storm	عاصفة	newspaper	جريدة
suddenly	فجأة	internet	الانترنت
Earlier	في وقت سابق	grandparents	الوالدين
weather	الجو	child	طفل
sky	السماء	invite	يدعو
grey	رمادى	beginning	بداية
turned grey	تحول الى الرمادى	contrast	تباين
windy	عاصف	jewellery	جواهر
During	اثناء	earthquake	زلزال
fall into	يسقط	save	ينقذ
by the sea	بالقرب من البحر	area	منطقة
dangerous	خطير	air	هواء
a little boy	ولد صغير	burn	يحترق
village	قرية	nearest	اقرب
fire	نار	ankle	الكاحل
empty	فارغ	desert	صحراء
nobody	لا أحد	rear	
more than	اكثر من	headlines	العناوين
put out	يطفئ	sweatshirt	فانلة
accident	حادثة	pigeon	حمامة
recent	حديث	messenger	رسول

a swimming pool	حمام سباحة	such	مثل
a bag	شنطة	electronic	الكترونى
a seat	مقعد	realize (d)	يدرك-يعرف
The police	الشرطة	gun	بندقية

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
run	يجرى	ran	run
break	يكسر	broke	broken
drive	يقود	drove	drive
sew	يخيط	sewed	sewed/ sewn
fall into	يقع داخل	fell into	fallen into
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
fly	يطير	flew	flown

بعض حروف الجر

belong to	يخص	work for	يعمل لاجل
put out	يطفئ	live in	يعيش فى
jumped into	يقفذ الى	go down	ينزل
heard about	يسمع عن	go over	يجتاز
get up	يستيقظ	fall over	سقط أرضا

Study the following

The news — **الاخبار**

تعامل معاملة المفرد

✶ The **news** I hear **was** good.

The police — **الشرطة**

تعامل معاملة الجمع

✶ The **police** **were** looking for the thief.

Adjectives end in - ed or -ing

الصفات التى تنتهي بالـ (ed) و الصفات التى تنتهي بالـ (ing)

- ❑ الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف مشاعرنا نحن البشر وعواطفنا تجاة شخص ما أو شيء ما
- ❑ الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف نتيجة الحدث

✶ I was very **bored** in the maths lesson
✶ Susan was **annoyed** by her neighbor's dog

- ❑ الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تصف الشيء الذي يسبب تلك المشاعر

✶ This is a **confusing** girl

وصفت الفتاة بصفة ing- مع أنها إنسان لانها هى التى تثير هذا الشعور بصفة عامة عن الأشياء والمواقف

✶.He talks about the weather for hours. He's so **boring**.

- ❑ الصفات المنتهية ب ing تخبرنا عن شيء

✶ My job is **boring..**
✶ The football match was quite **exciting.**

Language Functions

Talking about the news
التحدث عن الاخبار

- ❑ **Have you heard what happened to ..?** هل سمعت عما حدث لـ ؟
- ❑ **Did I tell you about (what happened last week)?** هل تخبرنى عما حدث فى الاسبوع الماضي ؟
- ❑ **Is it true that (Omar won a prize)**? هل فعلا عمر فاز بجائزة؟
- ❑ **I believe (he gave prizes).** اننى اعتقد انه فاز بجائزة؟
- ❑ **They say (there's going to be a storm.** يقولون ان هناك عاصفة

Responding to news
توضيح أمر واظهار الفهم

- ❑ **I didn't know that.** لم اسمع عن هذا
- ❑ **I heard about that..** سمعت عن ذلك
- ❑ **Tell me more** اخبرنى المزيد

Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- What did Tamer find?

a- a bag b- a watch c- a gold coin d- a jacket

2- Where did he find it?

a- on the bus b- on the train
c- next to the station d- on the seat next to him

What did Tamer do with it?

a- He took it. b- He took it to.
c- He left it. d- He took it to the driver the police.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two minidialogues:

1-Noha: Did I tell you about what happened to me yesterday?
Dina: ……………………………………………
Noha: I found some jewellery in the street!

2-Fawzi: ……………………………………………?
Mazen: No, tell me more.
Fawzi: Yasser had an accident.

3- Complete the dialogue:

Amira: Did I… 1…you what happened in the desert last week?
Nevine: No, you didn't
Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.
Nevine: Tell me……. 2………
Amira: They didn't know where. They walked for eight hours!
Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I read about that on the news.
Amira: I ……..3…… that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to
Nevine: Is it …….4…… that the farmer was on the television?
Amira: Yes. He was very kind. He gave them food and drink

4- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- This new book is very ……….

a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests

2- I am never ……………. when I watch the news.

a- bored b- boring c- bore d- bores

3- Imad is …………… in computer games.

a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests

4- The tennis match was very ………………

a- excite b- excitement c- excited d- exciting

5- The children were very …………… to play in the park.
a- excited b- excite c- exciting d- excitement
6- The boy ………………. the tree to get his football.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate
2- There are two books here. Which one ………………. to you?
a- is b- belongs c- gives d- goes
3- That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will ....
a- go down. b- go over c- get up d- failover.
4- The ………………. little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.
a- bored b- ancient c- brave d- dangerous
5- The teacher came into the room and..all the children were quiet.
a- suddenly b- carefully c- quick d-- truly
6- It rained for two hours during the …………………
a- cloud b- sink c- storm d- earthquake
7- The house is tall, so you need a .... to clean the windows.
a- ladder b- river c- lake d- fire
8- A small brave man has ……… a boy from flood.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate

5- Read the following, then answer the questions

A brave 13-year-old boy, Karim, has got a medal for rescuing a four-year-old child from a swimming pool. The child was playing next to the water when suddenly he fell in. He couldn't swim. The child was in the pool for about a minute when Karim saw him. Karim jumped into the water and rescued the child. The child was not hurt. His parents were very pleased to see him! They have invited Karim and his parents to visit them a t their home.

A: Answer the following questions

1-How old is Karim?
2- Why did he get a medal?
3- How long was the child in the pool?

B- Choose the correct answer

4- Karim …………… into the water and rescued the child.
a- climbed b- rescued c- jumped. d -ate
5- The underlined word 'His' refers to …………
a- the boy's parents b- Karim c- Karim' parents d –the boy

Grammar Study

The Present Perfect

من كلمات المضارع التام

for ☐ ☐ ☐ | since☐

****

for ———— لمدة

❑ نستخدم (for) لفترة زمنية تمتد إلى الوقت الحاضر

فترة زمنية + **for** + have / has + pp + فاعل

✶ I'**ve** **lived** here **for** 13 years.

****

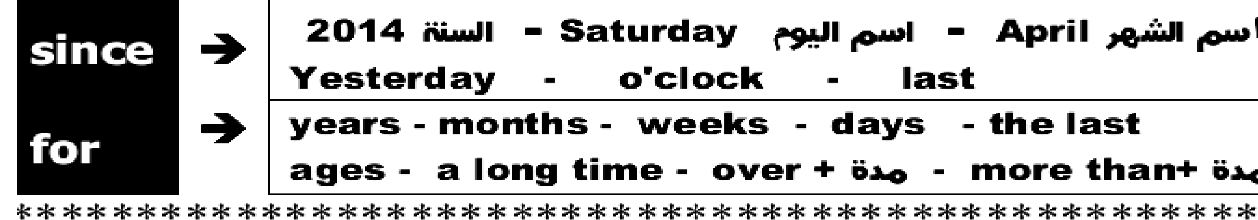
since ———— منذ

❑ نستخدم (since) مع توقيت زمني منذ ذلك الوقت وحتى وقت الكلام

نقطه بداية الحدث + **since** + have / has pp + فاعل

✶ He'**s** **worked** there **since** 2008.

احفظ الاتى



since	➔	2014 السنة - Saturday اسم اليوم - April اسم الشهر Yesterday - o'clock - last
for	➔	years - months - weeks - days - the last ages - a long time - over + مدة - more than+ مدة

****

لاحظ الاتى

ماضي بسيط + **since** + مضارع تام

✶**I've** **studied** English **since** I **was** eight years old.
✶She **has been** in bed **since** she **arrived** home.

لاحظ

❑ نستخدم الماضى البسيط عندما نتكلم عن حدث تمم و انتهى فى وقت محدد فى الماضى

ago + فترة زمنية + ماضى بسيط + فاعل

✶He moved there ten years ago.

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **Have** you been at this school **for a long time?**
B: **No**, I've only been here **for a month**.
A: **How long** has our teacher taught at this school?
B: She's taught at this school **for four years**
B: She's taught at this school **since 2010**
A: **When did** you **move** to this flat?
B: We **moved** here **two years ago**

Exercises

1- Supply the missing parts in the following two minidialogues:

1- Yehya : How long have you lived in this house?
Khaled: ……………………………………..
Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time!
2- Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?
Randa: Yes………………… She broke her leg.
Zeinab: Poor Sara

2 - Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- Ali has had his phone ………. the beginning of this year.
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
2- Have you lived in this village………… a long time?
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
3 I haven't seen Hassan ………….last Tuesday.
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
4- Sara has wanted to be a doctor ……..she was seven years old.
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
5-I've been at this school ………. two years/since I was eleven.
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
6- We've been in this lesson ………8 o'clock.
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**
7-I've studied English ……………. 2010
a- for **b- since** **c- ago** **d- just**

8-My family has lived here ……………… Three years.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

9- I ……………….my grandparents for four years.

a- visited b- visits c- will visit d- have visited

10- How long our teacher taught at this school?

a- have b- do c- has d- will

11-When……………. school start today?

a- have b- has c- is d- did1

2- Tarek's brother …………. his bag on a seat when he was waiting for a bus.

a- killed b- rescued c- put d- ate

13- The police ……… know who the bag belongs to.

a- isn't b- hasn't c- don't d- wasn't

14- A famous swimmer …………… prizes at the sports centre.

a- got b- played c- drank d- ran

15- It………………… very dry in the south for a long time.

a- was b- has been c- is d- have been

16- It is ten past eight. The eight o'clock train left ten minutes……………………….

a- past b - to c- ago d- since

17- Don't use water to put................ an electric fire.

a- on b - off c- out d- in

18- He................ in hospital since he was ill.

a- stayed b- is stayed c- has stayed d- stays

19- I have been learning English................ 10 years now.

a- for b- ago c- since d-yet

20- Mona hasn't seen her mother ....last Friday morning.

a- for b- since c- ago d- from

3- Read and correct the underlined words

1- Science is a very **interested** subject

2-he children are very **exciting** about going to the museum.

3- Our teacher has been at this school **since** ten year.



UNIT 9



Vocabulary communications

communications	اتصالات	invent	يخترع
send emails	يرسل اميل	paper	ورقة
text messages	رسائل نصية	envelope	ظرف خطاب
airmail	بريد جوى	made of	مصنوع من
letters	خطابات	neck	رقبة
messengers	رسل	on foot	على الاقدام
pigeons	حمام	century	قرن
animal skins	جلود حيوانات	realise	يدرك
international	دولى	until	حتى
national	قومى	billion	بيليون
remote control	تحكم عن بعد	bakery	مخبز
similar to	متشابه لـ	popular	محبوب
go online	يدخل على النت	activities	انشطة
change	يغير	include	يتضمن
a quarter of	ربع من	videos	فيديوهات
population	سكان	researches	ابحاث
regularly	بانتظام	reason	سبب
expensive	غالى	amount	كمية
government	حكومة	find out	يكتشف
advantages	مزايا	website	موقع
disadvantages	عيوب	provide	يوفر- يمنح
useful	نافع	horses	احصنة
information	معلومات	transport	نقل
train timetable	جدول المواعيد	conclusion	خاتمة
post office	مكتب البريد	instead	بدلا
prices	اسعار	survey	دراسة
internet users	مستخدمى الانترنت	around	حول

electronic letter	خطاب الكترونى	by air	جوا
secondary	ثانوى	What kind	ما نوع
university	جامعة	carry	يحمل
student	طالب	sew	يخيط
museum	متحف	draw	يرسم
tourist	سائح- سياحى	read	يقرأ
attractions	جذب	Remember	يتذكر
opening hours		electricity	كهرباء
directions	اتجاهات	consists of	يتكون من
social	اجتماعى	concluding	يتضمن
networking sites	مواقع انترنت	topic	موضوع
phrase	شبه جملة	distance	مسافة
an architect	معمارى	longer	اطول
shorter	اقصر	slower	اقصر
harder	اصعب	boat	مركب
Panama Canal	قناة بنما	regular	منتظم
describe	يصف	routine	روتينى
habits	عادات	date	تاريخ
examples	امثلة	slave	عبد
Colossus of Rhodes	تمثال رودس	racket	مضرب

Review C

call	يتصل	calendar	تقويم
Hurghada	الغردقة	container	وعاء
cooker	بوتجاز	tourist attraction	جذب سياحى
cover	يغطى	vapour	بخار
empty	فارغ	dry	جاف
fire	نار	storm	عاصفة

تصريفات افعال

الفعل	معناه	التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Study the following

reason — **سبب**

❑ The reason + for / why / (that) + جملة / to + مصدر

✶The **reason for** the disaster was engine failure, not human error.

✶The **reason why** grass is green was a mystery to the little boy.

✶The **reason (that)** I'm calling is to ask a favour.

✶The police have good **reason to** believe that he is guilty.

cause — **سبب**



❑ The cause + of

✶ The police are still trying to know the **cause of** the fire.

Language Functions

Saying dates and times التحدث عن التواريخ والأوقات	
❑ In the 1900s	في التسعينات
❑ before / after 1973	قبل / بعد عام -----
❑ about 90 years ago	منذ حوالي ٩٠ عاماً
❑(about) ten years later, …	بعد حوالي ١٠ سنوات

Grammar Study

Used to

اعتاد ان



الجملة المثبتة:

الفاعل + used to + مصدر

✶ He **<u>used to</u>** **<u>play</u>** football when he was young.

النفي:



الفاعل + didn't + use to + مصدر



✶I **<u>didn't</u>** **<u>use</u>** **<u>to</u>** **<u>eat</u>** burger when I was young.

السؤال:

Did + الفاعل + use to + مصدر?
اداة الاستفهام + did + use to + مصدر

✶**<u>Did</u>** he **<u>use</u>** **<u>to</u>** **<u>read</u>** books when he was child? ✶**<u>What</u>** **<u>did</u>** he **<u>use</u>** **<u>to</u>** **<u>play</u>** ten years ago?

****

احفظ المحادثات الاتية

A: **Did** he **use to read** books when he was child?

B: Yes, he did. **B:** No, he didn't.

A: **What did** he **use to do** when he was young?

B: He used to play football.

Exercises

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d

1- When was the first telephone invented?

a- in the 1780s b- in the 1790s
c- in the 1870s d- in the 1980s

2- Who invented it?

a- Alexandar Graham Bell b- Alexander the Great
c- Joseph Campbell d- Graham Watts

3- Before telephones, how did people use to communicate?

a- By letters b- By telegrams
c- By messengers d- All of these

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two minidialogues:

1- Salma: Did you use to walk to school when you were six?
Fatten: ………………………………..
Salma:I think walking was useful for you.

2- Mando: ………………………………..?
Salah: I used to run in the past.

3- Choose the correct answer from af b, c or d

1- In the past, people ………… to send a lot of letters.

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

2- They didn't …….. to send emails, like many people do today.

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

3- How …………… they use to send these letters?

a- do b- did c- does d- will

4- Messengers used to …….. the envelopes to people on foot.

a- carry b- carried c- carries d- carrying

5- It ………… to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

a- used b- uses c- using d- is used

6- What kind of TV programme did you ………… to watch?

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

7- What did people use ....in their free time before television?

a- do b- to do c- did d- to doing

8- When did TV companies in the USA first start making .... programmes?

a- white b- colour c- black d- grey

9- What couldn't early .... controls do?

a- air b- sound c- mote d- remote

10- .... is to find out information about something

a- remove b- research c- replay d- retire

11- The amount of money you have to pay for things is ....

a- price b- rice c- ice d- slice

12- To .... is to give something that people need

a- ride b- drive c- provide d- avoid

13-Car exhaust is the main .... for the city's pollution.

a- cause b- reason c- because d- season

14-The internet used to be more .... today than in the past

a- greedy b- lazy c- popular d- unfamiliar

15- The Egyptian .... would like people to use the internet.

a- day b- police c- government d- farm

16- Almost a quarter of internet .... go online using their mobile phones.

a- users b- eaters c- sleepers d- runners

17- The most popular ...... to go online is to watch films and videos.

a- season b- reason c- food d- country

18- .... were the first kind of electronic letters.

a-Airmails b- E-mails c- Letters d- Telegrams

19- Before planes people sent letters by ....

a- cats b- lions c- pigeons d- flies

20- ....are kinds of letters planes carried from one country to another.

a- E-mails b- Letters c- Telegrams d- Airmail letters

21- ……… used to carry letters in the past

a- sailors b- messengers c- passengers d- pilots

22- Many young people like to communicate using ……………………… networking sites

a- society b- social c- unsocial d- unknown

23- How much is this cup? I can't see the ……….. on it.

a- price b- rice c- ice d- slice

24-The Nile ….. most of Egypt's water.

a- eats b- visits c- provides d- goes

25-I can't turn on the television because I can't find the……….. !

a- screen b- mouse c- mate d- remote control

26-The ………………………… that Ahmed speaks good English is that he went to England.

a- season b- reason c- food d- country

4- Write two paragraphs about

The past

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